the traffic routing instructions resident in the switch that direct the entrant's local traffic to other end offices using the same trunk groups as Ameritech. Ameritech's proposal does not appear to contemplate such a common transport option as a network element.

It is useful to note that Ameritech's transport regime would require that the local traffic of each ULS-based provider would need to be selectively routed to new trunk groups. As discussed below, however, Ameritech's ability to provided customized routing is limited by the software that today populates Ameritech's switches. It makes no sense to exhaust this resource prematurely by requiring carriers to establish special trunk groups for their local traffic when the use of preexisting routing tables may be the most efficient option. Because customized routing capability may be subject to capacity constraints in the near term, it is important that it be used wisely.

Q. Is customized routing critical to particular aspects of local competition?

A. Yes. The Act and federal rules both recognize that new providers should be able to competitively offer local operator and directory services without forcing customers

to learn new dialing patterns. Where a carrier offers local services using unbundled local switching from Ameritech, this means that the purchasing carrier must be able to "presubscribe" the local operator (0-) and directory (411) dialing patterns to operator and directory systems of its choice. Ameritech indicates that it will work to make such a capability available, but it also indicates that new software may be necessary to satisfy this requirement. It is impossible from Mr. Dunny's testimony, however, to determine whether Ameritech can today comply with the Act's requirement to provide local dialing parity to carriers using unbundled local switching local dialing parity. ¹³

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

My emphasis on using customized routing to promote competitively provided operator and directory services should not be misinterpreted. Selective routing of all categories of local traffic is important. However, to the extent that customized routing capability is limited, it is particularly important that it not be wasted.

Mr. Dunny's testimony appears to lay the foundation for an argument that such dialing parity is not technically feasible. However, the requirement to provide dialing parity is an unequivocal obligation under the Act (Section 251(b)(3)) and, as such, Ameritech must solicit and obtain the necessary software to comply with this requirement. I would expect that local switching software designed for a multi-vendor environment would also provide the capability to selectively route local traffic as well.

Q. Is this a complete inventory of the deficiencies in Ameritech's compliance with the Competitive Checklist prong of Section 271?

3

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

A.

No. The purpose of my testimony is not to provide a detailed listing of each deficiency in Ameritech's claim. I fully expect other parties to provide the Commission a detailed listing of each of these problems and will not duplicate that effort here. My overall conclusion, however, is that Ameritech effectively misses the intent (as well as the letter) of the Competitive Checklist. These requirements are collectively intended to create a robustly competitive local environment as the predicate to permitting Ameritech's participation as a full service provider of local and long distance services. Narrowly defining the Checklist in a manner which precludes competition may superficially accelerate Ameritech's compliance with the checklist prong of Section 271, but it would also assure that Ameritech cannot comply with the second prong of demonstrated competition.

1	Q.	Can you provide an example wher	e Ameritech narrowly construes its
2		obligations?	
3			
4	A.	Yes. After nearly a year discussing the	importance of network combinations to
5		promote local competition, culminating in	this Commission's precedential platform
6		arrangement, Ameritech continues to re	sist implementing such a framework.
7		Consider, for instance, the tension between	en the federal rules concerning network
8		combinations and Ameritech's interpretation	n:
9			
10 11 12 13		not s	pt upon request, an incumbent LEC shall eparate requested network elements that noumbent LEC currently combines.
14 15 16 17			ss requested otherwise, network ents are provided by Ameritech Illinois ndled from other elements and facilities.
18		Although Ameritech may argue that its con	nmitment is sufficient to satisfy a narrow
19		reading of federal rules, it certainly indicate	es an unwillingness to design operational
20		systems to support network combinations a	is the standard offer. This view appears
21		confirmed by Mr. Dunny's testimony that "	[n]ormally, new and revised re-bundling

arrangements are requested through the BFR Process."¹⁴ Ameritech is apparently embarked on a program to standardize the exception (individual elements obtained separately) and handle as an exception the standard (network elements ordered in their preexisting combination).

Ameritech's own experience with local competition (discussed below), however, demonstrates that element-based competition without the benefit of established combinations is a slow and complicated process. Its own testimony is that service intervals to implement an end-user's change in local provider using unbundled loops (without the benefit of a loop/switch combination) is *five days* — far longer than the interval in which Ameritech will be able to shift customers to its local/long distance packages. Although we cannot yet conclude that the platform configuration will reduce barriers to local entry to a level sufficient to permit Ameritech to offer interLATA service, the evidence shows that the actions taken to date are not.

Direct Testimony of Gregory Dunny, Ameritech Illinois Exhibit 2.0, page 18.

The service interval for changing a customer's long distance carrier is 24 hours. Source: Ameritech response to AT&T 138.

1	Q.	Is it clear that Ameritech cannot demonstrate the presence of meaningful local
2		competition (facilities-based or otherwise)?
3		
4	A.	Yes. Mr. Gebhardt's testimony illustrates the nascent state of local competition.
5		Although the specific information is proprietary, the data supplied by Mr. Gebhardt
6		supports the following conclusions:
7		
8 9 10		* Unbundled loops comprise less than 0.1% of Ameritech Illinois' access lines.
11 12 13 14		* Local traffic originated on CLEC networks (and terminated on Ameritech Illinois' network) is less than 0.2% of Ameritech's local minutes.
15 16 17		* Ameritech has withdrawn its unbundled port offering because of no demand.
18		* There are no physical collocations in Ameritech Illinois' territory.
19 20 21 22		* The interface to Ameritech's repair and maintenance systems has not yet been accessed by even a single reseller.
23		This evidence demonstrates that local competition is barely measurable, much less
24		sufficient to conclude that the Competitive Presence test in Section 271 is satisfied

under any reasonable interpretation of the Act. As such, the Commission need not adopt any specific metric at this time to unambiguously report to the DOJ and FCC 2 that Ameritech does not yet comply with the requirements of Section 271. 3 4 Please summarize your recommendations. Q. 5 6 The Commission should investigate Ameritech's claims to the point where they have A. 8 concluded that Ameritech does not yet satisfy the requirements of Section 271. The Commission need not, however, compile an exhaustive inventory of each deficiency 9 10 in Ameritech's compliance. To do so now would likely encourage Ameritech to address only those specific technical items as opposed to openly working to establish meaningful local competition. The Commission should continue this investigation to more closely examine the requirements of each element of the Checklist to assure that these tools are practically (not theoretically) available. This investigation can continue on a parallel track to the Commission's investigation of the pricing and specific components of Ameritech's tariff and statement.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

Direct Testimony of Joseph Gillan CompTel Exhibit 1.0, Docket 96-0404 Page 27 of 27

1 Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony?

2

3 A. Yes.

HOGAN & HARTSON

L.L.P.

Nov 22 3 41 AN 'S6

CH 15 -1

TICOLUMBIA SQUARE
555 THIRTEENTH STREET, NW
WASHINGTON, DC 200041109
TEL (202) 657-5600

FAX (202) 637-5910

November 21, 1996

BY FEDERAL EXPRESS

Ms. Donna M. Caton Chief Clerk Illinois Commerce Commission 527 East Capitol Avenue Springfield, Illinois 62794-9280

> Re: Illinois Commerce Commission On Its Own Motion Investigation Concerning Illinois Bell Telephone Company's Compliance with Section 271(c) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (Docket No. 96-0404)

Dear Ms. Caton:

Enclosed for filing in the above-cited docket are an original and four copies of the Rebuttal Testimony of Joseph Gillan on behalf of the Competitive Telecommunications Association ("CompTel"). Please return a date-stamped copy of the enclosed (additional copy provided).

Sincerely,

Linda L. Oliver

Jeremy B. Miller (Bar No. 6216557)

Counsel for CompTel

Sirmy mile

Enclosures

cc: Service List

Hov 22 5 42 AM 196

Rebuttal Testimony of Joseph Gillan CompTel Exhibit 1.1, Docket No. 96-0404 Page 1 of F1

Rebuttal Testimony of Joseph Gillan on behalf of the Competitive Telecommunications Association

Introduction

1	Q.	Please state your name, address and sponsoring organization for the record.
2		
3	A.	My name is Joseph Gillan. My business address is PO Box 541038, Orlando.
4		Florida. I previously filed direct testimony in this proceeding on behalf of the
5		Competitive Telecommunications Association (CompTel).
6		
7	Q.	What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?
8		
9	A.	My rebuttal testimony addresses three areas:
10		
11 12 13 14		* To underscore the conclusion of Dr. Shapiro that commercially meaningful arrangements must be in place to establish compliance with the Competitive Checklist.
15 16 17 18		* To endorse Staff's recommendation that Ameritech's compliance with Section 252 pricing standards be addressed in Docket 96-0486.
19 20 21		* To reemphasize that the observed level of local competition in Illinois effectively "rounds to zero" and, as a result, the Competitive Presence Test in Section 271 has not been satisfied.

Q. 2 The core requirements of Section 271 are that Ameritech Illinois has: (1) 3 Α. implemented a list of actions (the Competitive Checklist) predicted to support a 4 5 multi-vendor competitive local market, and (2) that these actions are shown to be sufficient by the presence of actual competition on a commercial scale (the 6 7 Competitive Presence Test). 8 9 The emphasis of my direct testimony was that Ameritech cannot show compliance 10 with the Competitive Checklist until the Commission completes its review of 11 Ameritech's Tariffs and Statement -- including establishing prices for network 12 elements, interconnection, reciprocal compensation, and resale that comply with 13 the pricing standards of Section 252. Second, the evidence supplied by Ameritech 14 -- and now confirmed by other parties -- shows that the level of actual entry in the 15 market proves that the limited tools implemented thus far have not yet reduced 16 entry barriers to a point where competition is feasible.

In a sentence, what do you believe are the core requirements of Section 271?

1

I		The Competitive Checklist
2		
3	Q.	Do other parties agree that the Competitive Checklist has not yet been
4		satisfied?
5		
6	A.	Yes. The testimony of every party echoes the same conclusion as Staff:
7		
8 9		it is clear that Ameritech Illinois' assertions that it has met all Section 271(c) requirements is premature. 1/
10		Section 271(c) requirements is premature. 17
11		From every vantage point (except Ameritech's), Checklist compliance remains a
12		distant objective. Whether the analysis is comprehensive (such as that provided
13		by AT&T) or focused (such as the discussion in my direct testimony), the
14		conclusion remains the same: Ameritech has not yet implemented the tools
15		required of it by the checklist in a manner that enables meaningful competition.

^{1/} Direct Testimony of Charlotte TerKeurst, ICC Staff Exhibit 1.00, page 7.

1	Q.	Do you have a recommendation as to how the Commission should approach
2		Checklist compliance in the future?
3		
4	A.	Yes. The Commission should make clear to Ameritech that it will judge
5		Checklist compliance by the practical application of these tools in the market. In
6		this regard, I endorse the perspective articulated by Dr. Shapiro:
7		
8 9 10 11 12 13		In economic terms, a key issue in assessing whether a BOC truly is complying with the competitive checklist is whether the interconnection terms and conditions offered by the BOC are sufficient to lower entry barriers and enable genuine local exchange competition. 2/
14		An endless cycle of legal memoranda alleging paper compliance will not benefit
15		Illinois consumers; only actual entry and competition will. Ameritech must first
16		establish the systems and arrangements needed to eliminate barriers to local entry
17		by making its network practically available to competitors (for instance, the
18		Illinois Platform arrangement) 3/ at cost-based rates for local competition to take
19		hold. The Commission should make clear to Ameritech that it will not accept

^{2/} Direct Testimony of Carl Shapiro, page 18.

^{3/} ICC Consolidated Docket Nos. 95-0458/0531.

1 theoretical compliance in place of measurable competition: the Checklist must be implemented both in practice and in fact. 2

3

4

5

Q. Do other parties share a concern that Checklist compliance must be more than a theoretical finding?

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

Yes. AT&T witness Puljung provides an informative discussion of the difficulty A. of opening the local market and Ameritech's incentives. In particular, the Commission should note the significant lag between Commission Orders in Illinois and Michigan and the time that Ameritech actually complies. 4/ Even more telling, however, is the fact that the Illinois Commission's principal orders intended to open the market to competition -- the Customers First Order and the Illinois Platform decision -- have yet to become approved tariffs, much less operational options that provide entrants meaningful entry vehicles. In the case of these critical decisions, the "average time to compliance" increases with every passing day.

Mr. Puljung measured this "average time to compliance" as 226 days. AT&T Exhibit 1.0, page 30.

. 1	Q.	In your opinion, can Ameritech initiate a Track B application by the offerin
2		of a Generally Available Statement?
3		
4	A.	No. My understanding of the effect of Track B is to side-step the Competitive
5		Presence Test in Section 271, an option included by Congress to address markets
6		where no carrier showed an interest in entry. Although I am not able to evaluate
7		the "legal" merits of Ameritech's arguments, I cannot comprehend how a Track E
8		approach can be consistent with the Act (or the public interest) in Illinois where
9		the desire of competitors to enter is more clear than perhaps any other state in the
10		nation.
11		
12	Q.	Does the Commission have the information necessary to determine network
13		element, interconnection and reciprocal compensation prices that comply
14		with Section 252's pricing standards and thus satisfy the Checklist?
15		
16	A.	No. I agree with Staff witness Jennings that: 5/

^{5/} Direct Testimony of Jake Jennings, Staff Exhibit 4.00, page 13.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	The Commission has initiated Docket 96-0486 to address pricing of interconnection, network elements and reciprocal compensation based on Section 252(d) of the Act Therefore, the Commission should not make a finding, at this time, that Ameritech Illinois' proposed rates for interconnection, network elements, and reciprocal compensation as set forth in its General Statement are consistent with Section 252(d)(1) and (2) of the Act.
9	This recommendation is analogous to the recommendation in my direct testimony
10	that the Commission determine Ameritech's compliance with Section 252 in the
11	cited proceeding.
12	
13	I would note that Mr. Jennings' testimony also provides a methodology to
14	estimate prices that he characterizes as being "consistent with" Section 252. 6/ It
15	is important, however, that the Commission not confuse "consistency" with
16	"compliance." Mr. Jennings' shortcut estimation method may be useful for
17	interim prices, but it does not provide the type of analysis necessary to
18	demonstrate compliance with Section 252. Mr. Jennings' recommendation
19	recognizes this critical distinction. As a result, there is no need to critique Mr.
20	Jennings' interim methodology in this proceeding because we both agree that a
21	thorough review of detailed cost studies in Docket 96-0486 should be the vehicle

^{6/} Direct Testimony of Jake Jennings, ICC Exhibit 4.00, page 11.

1		to establish prices which comply with Section 252 of the Act (and thus satisfy the
2		Competitive Checklist).
3		
4		The Status of Local Competition
5		
6	Q.	Please summarize the testimony relating to the magnitude of current
7		competition.
8		
9	A.	Staff witness Buecker provides the most comprehensive testimony concerning the
10		scope of local competition, providing the aggregate number of competitively
11		provided access lines. 7/ Combined with the statistics provided in my direct
12		testimony, 8/ the record proves that the state of local competition in Illinois
13		effectively "rounds to zero."

^{7/} Direct Testimony of Stacy Buecker, Staff Exhibit 2.0, page 7. This statistic may include special access lines which do not provide local services.

^{8/} Direct Testimony of Joseph Gillan, CompTel Exhibit 1.0, page 25.

l	Q.	is there reason to approach Ameritech's claims of local competition
2		skeptically?
3		
4	A.	Yes. As noted by AT&T witness Puljung, Ameritech has been claiming a
5		competitive local market for nearly half a decade. 9/ This will continue until the
6		Commission clearly indicates paper competition is not sufficient for Ameritech to
7		comply with the Checklist and that only demonstrable competition will suffice.
8		
9	Q.	Are there any examples of the importance of practical experience?
10		
11	Α.	Yes. Many issues cannot be identified until practical experience with entry
12		occurs. For instance, Consolidated Communications learned by experience the
13		practical consequences of Ameritech's charges for power. 10/ The point of this
14		example is not to emphasize the significance of power-pricing per se, but rather to
15		illustrate for the Commission that local competition is uncharted territory. And,
16		like the exploration of any uncharted territory, not all (or even most) issues can be
17		identified without the benefit of practical experience.

^{9/} Direct Testimony of John Puljung, AT&T Exhibit 1.0, page 5.

^{10/} Direct Testimony of Scott Jennings, CCI Exhibit 1.0, page 12.

1	Q.	Is this why the Competitive Presence Test is so important?
2		
3	A.	Yes. If you will excuse the pun, the "competitive presence" test is necessary
4		because a "competitive prescience" test is not possible: without demonstrated
5		competition there simply is no basis to judge the adequacy of Ameritech's actions
6		to open the market.
7		
8		Conclusion
9		
10	Q.	What is your recommendation?
11		
12	A.	My direct testimony recommended that the Commission only determine
13		Ameritech's checklist compliance after it has concluded its cost and pricing
14		investigations. The direct testimony of the other parties supports such an
15		approach. Ameritech may argue that such an approach will delay its interLATA
16		application, but that is only because Ameritech seeks to divorce its interLATA
17		authority from the prerequisite of local competition and entry.

Rebuttal Testimony of Joseph Gillan CompTel Exhibit 1.1, Docket No. 96-0404 Page 11 of 11

The evidence in this proceeding demonstrates that the level of local competition 1 2 in Illinois effectively "rounds to zero." The Commission will not delay Ameritech's interLATA entry by first establishing viable Checklist tools; it will 3 only be working to establish the competitive environment that Congress expected 4 as a predicate to Ameritech's interLATA entry. 5 6 Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony? 7 Q. 8 9 Yes. A.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Jeremy B. Miller, an attorney for the Competitive Telecommunications Association, hereby certifies that on the 21st day of November, 1996, he caused to be served the foregoing Rebuttal Testimony of Joseph Gillan in Docket No. 96-0404 by Federal Express (where indicated) or by U. S. Mail, first class postage prepaid, on the attached service list.

Jeremy B. Miller (Bar No. 6216557)

Service List Docket #96-0404

David H. Gebhardt **
Vice President Regulatory Affairs
Illinois Bell Telephone Company
555 East Cook Street, Floor 1E
Springfield, IL 62721

Louise Sunderland **
Ameritech
225 West Randolph, Floor 27B
Chicago, IL 60606

Anthony Palazzolo
Director of Business Development
A.R.C. Networks, Inc.
160 Broadway, Suite 908
New York, NY 10038

Kevin M. Walsh **
Glen Richards
A.R.C. Networks, Inc.
Fisher, Wayland, Cooper et al.
2001 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Suite 400
Washington, D.C. 20006

Patricia A. Caine **
Ameritech Advanced Date
Services of Illinois, Inc.
225 West Randolph, Suite 23C
Chicago, IL 60606

J. Lyle Patrick
Vice President and Controller
Consolidated Communications
Telecom Services, Inc.
171 South 17 Street
Mattoon, IL 61938

Carrie Hightman **
Attorney for Consolidated
Communications
Schiff Hardin & Waite
7200 Sears Tower
Chicago, IL 60606

Rosalie J. Lieb, Corporate Counsel Diginet Communications. Inc. Lieb and Associates 310 West Wisconsin, #1000 Milwaukee, WI 53203-2200

Gerald A. Ambrose **
Diginet Communications, Inc.
Sidley & Austin
One First National Plaza
Chicago, IL 60603

Hal B. Perkins **
Digital Services Corporation
d/b/a Virginia Digital Services Corp.
2300 Clarendon Blvd. Suite 800
Arlington, VA 22201

Joan Campion **
Brian A. Rankin
MCI Telecommunications Corporation
205 North Michigan, Suite 3700
Chicago, IL 60601

Lisa A. DeAlba State Regulatory & Governmental Affairs MCI Metro Access Transmission Srv. Inc. 205 North Michigan, Suite 3700 Chicago, IL 60601

Gordon P. Williams, Sr. Attorney Office of General Counsel MCIMetro Access Transmission Srv., Inc. 2400 North Glenville Drive Richardson, TX 75082

Stephen C. Gray**
David R. Conn
McLeod Telemanagement, Inc.
Town Centre, Suite 500
221 Third Avenue
Cedar Rapids, IA 52401

Joseph Kahl
Director of Regulatory Affairs
MFS Intelenet of Illinois, Inc.
6 Century Drive, Suite 300
Parsippany, NJ 07054

^{**} via Federal Express

Mary Albert **
Attorney for MFS Intelenet of Ill.
Swidler & Berlin, Chartered
3000 K Street, N.W., Suite 300
Washington, D.C. 20007

Ruth Durbin Assistant Director -- Central Region MFS Intelenet of Illinois, Inc. 1 Tower Lane, 16th Floor Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

Richard Goldstein, Vice President **
Microwave Services, Inc.
200 Gateway Towers
Pittsburgh, PA 15222

Richard Vanderwoude, President **
One-Stop Communications, Inc.
4900 Reilly Place, Unit 101
Lisle, IL 60532

Helen Levine, Consultant **
Alan Smith, Vice President
Preferred Carrier Service, Inc.
1425 Greenway Drive, Suite 200
Irving, TX 75038

Dane Ershen. Vice President **
Network Operations
SBMS Illinois Services, Inc.
930 National Parkway
Schaumburg, IL 60173

Dennis K. Muncy **
Joseph D. Murphy
Meyer. Capel. Hirschfeld, et al
Attorneys for Intervenors
306 West Church Street
P. O. Box 6750
Champaign, IL 61826-6750

Rachel C. Lipman Julie Grimaldi Sprint Communications L.P. d/b/a Sprint Communications Company 814 Ward Parkway Kansas City, MO 64114 Duane A. Feurer **
Ross & Har.dies
150 North Michigan Avenue
Suite 2500
Chicago, IL 60601

Michael Earls
J. Manning Lee
TCG Illinois, Inc.
Two Teleport Drive
Suite 302
Staten Island, NY 10311-1011

Douglas W. Trabaris **
Madelon Kuchera
TCG Illinois, Inc.
233 South Wacker, Suite 2100
Chicago, IL 60606

Calvin Manshio **
Telefiber Networks of Illinois
4753 North Broadway, Suite 732
Chicago, IL 60640

Alan Jastczemski Telefiber Networks of Illinois 688 Industrial Drive Elmhurst, IL 60126

Clyde Kurlander **
Attorney for Applicant
U.S. OnLine Communications
3 First National Plaza, Suite 4000
Chicago, IL 60602

Ronald W. Gavillet **
Robert R. Neumann
USN Communications, Inc.
10 South Riverside Plaza, Suite 401
Chicago, IL 60606

Robert G. Berger **
Michael C. Wu
WinStar Wireless of Illinois
Swidler & Berlin
3000 K Street, N. W.
Suite 300
Washington, D. C. 20007

Charles J. Gardella, Vice President Tim Gardella WorldCom, Inc. 2800 River Road, Suite 490 Des Plaines, IL 60018

Michael W. Ward **
John F. Ward, Jr.
Henry T. Kelly
O'Keefe Ashenden Lyons & Ward
30 North LaSalle, Suite 4100
Chicago, IL 60602

William A. Davis, II **
C. Edward Watson, II
AT&T Communications
227 West Monroe, Suite 1300
Chicago, IL 60602

William E. McQueen AT&T Communications 913 South Sixth Street, Floor 3 Springfield, IL 62703

Janice Dale **
Assistant Attorney General
Public Utilities Bureau
Office of the Attorney General
100 West Randolph, 12th Floor
Chicago. IL 60601

Karen Lusson **
Carol B. Brown
Citizens Utility Board
208 South LaSalle, Suite 1760
Chicago, IL 60604

Jack A. Pace **
Conrad R. Redick
City of Chicago
30 North LaSalle, Suite 900
Chicago, IL 60602

Don Moseley **
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
System Council T-4
205 W. Randolph St., Suite 805
Chicago, IL 60606

Scott McMahon, Regulatory Attorney **
LCI International Telecom Corp.
8180 Greensboro Drive, Suite 800
McLean, VA 22102

Andrew O. Isar **
Telecommunications Resellers Assn.
4312 92nd Ave., N.W.
P. O. box 2461
Gig Harbor, WA 98335-4461

Ed Pence Consolidated Communications 121 S. 17th Street Mattoon, IL 61938

Randall B. Lowe **
Kecia Boney
Piper & Marbury, L.L.P.
TCI Telephony Services of Illinois, Inc.
1200 Nineteenth Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036-2430

Katherine Brown **
Antitrust Division
U.S. Department of Justice
555 4th Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20001

Roger Christ **
Illinois Commerce Commission
527 E. Capitol Ave.,
P. O. Box 19280
Springfield, IL 62794-9280

Kristen M. Smoot Manager-Regulatory Services Consolidated Communications 220 Oak Park Ave., #1V Oak Park, IL 60302

Cindi Schieber **
Illinois Commerce Commission 527 E. Capitol Ave.
P.O. Box 19280
Springfield, IL 62794-9280

Andrew L. Regitsky Vice President, State Affairs CompTel 1900 M Street, N. W., Suite 220 Washington, D.C. 20036

John Gomoll **
Illinois Commerce Commission
160 N. LaSalle, Suite C-800
Chicago, IL 60601-3104

David W. McCann **
Illinois Commerce Commission
160 N. LaSalle, Suite C-800
Chicago. IL 60601-3104

Charlotte TerKeurst **
Telecommunications Division
Illinois Commerce Commission
527 E. Capitol Ave.
Springfield, IL 62794-9280

^{**} via Federal Express